

Massachusetts ME/CFS & FM

ASSOCIATION

EDUCATION, SUPPORT & ADVOCACY SINCE 1985

Mass PI: Improving Pain Care through Education and Policy

Cindy Steinberg , Policy Council Chair
Jackie Nathan, Nurse Practitioner, Pain Management
Michele Matthews PharmD, Member-at-large



with MassME

June 23, 2024

Housekeeping

- We respect your privacy
- Please stay muted
- Put questions/comments in the chat
- A recording of the main presentation and Q&A will be posted

We cannot answer questions related to your personal or any specific, medical condition.

The information in this presentation is for educational purposes only. Please consult with your physician or other healthcare provider in matters pertaining to your medical care.

The presenters remarks are their own opinion, and do not represent the views or opinions of Massachusetts ME/CFS & FM Association.



Massachusetts ME/CFS & FM

ASSOCIATION

EDUCATION, SUPPORT & ADVOCACY SINCE 1985

Mass PI: Improving Pain Care through Education and Policy

Cindy Steinberg , Policy Council Chair
Jackie Nathan, Nurse Practitioner, Pain Management
Michele Matthews PharmD, Member-at-large



with MassME

June 23, 2024



Massachusetts ME/CFS & FM

ASSOCIATION

EDUCATION, SUPPORT & ADVOCACY SINCE 1985

Mass Pain Initiative:

Improving Pain Care through Education and Policy

Sunday, June 23th, 2024, 4 p.m. ET



Cindy Steinberg

Dir. Policy & Advocacy



Jackie Nathan,
APRN-BC



Michele Matthews, PharmD, BCACP, FASHP



Massachusetts Pain Initiative

Improving Pain Care Through Education and Policy

Cindy Steinberg
Policy Council Chair &
Director of Policy & Advocacy
US Pain Foundation
June 23, 2024



My Story

- More than 20 years ago, I was crushed in an accident at work where I was a corporate manager
- Opened a file drawer of a very large cabinet
- Unbeknownst to me, moving men stacked cubicle walls against the back of the cabinet
- Cabinet and walls fell on me & pinned me to the ground
- Accident tore & damaged nerves and ligaments in thoracic spine
- Left me with daily band of burning, gnawing pain across mid-back & muscle spasms when upright that never went away
- Pain & spasms can become severe after an hour upright

My Search for Help

- Sought help for excruciating daily pain while holding on to my career.
- Surgery not an option
- Tried nerve blocks, injections, PT, OT, Prolotherapy, braces, acupuncture, massage & more
- At best, told by h/c providers can't help you
- At worst, treated in a demeaning, dismissive manner, accused of being a malingerer simply by seeking help for debilitating pain
- Five year journey through h/c system until finally found a doctor who helped me



Roller Coaster of Chronic Pain Treatment:
Hope & Disappointment





- Torturous route "roller coaster" of trial & error investing time, money & energy to find a way to lessen the pain
- Research & try treatments, try to stay hopeful—only to have hopes dashed

My Search for Connection

- Felt isolated but thought could not be the only one living w/ this much pain
- Hung sign at local library; starting a pain support group
- People started showing up; a few & then more & more
- With a myriad of conditions that result in pain: carpal tunnel, migraines, disc disease,
 rheumatoid arthritis, cancer, neuropathy, back pain
- Conditions I never heard of: CRPS, EDS, Marfan's, pudendal neuralgia, fibromyalgia, TMJ, vulvadynia, IBS, interstitial cystitis, etc
- Has been 24 years still going, more than 500 people have come to group
- Everyone had had to see at least 4-5 practitioners to find help, if they ever do

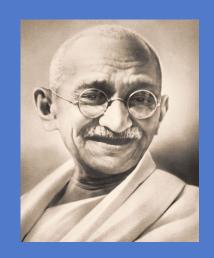


Why Is Pain Care So Inadequate in the US? Root Causes

- Underinvestment in Research Pain is the number one reason Americans visit their doctor, < 2% of NIH annual budget spent on pain research
- Do Not Understand the Basic Mechanism of Pain in the Human Body
 Pain is a neurobiological disease we do not fully understand
- Lack of Specialized Physicians Less than 1% of doctors are specialized in pain management
- Very Little Time Spent Educating Doctors & Other H/C Professionals About What We
 Do Know About Pain On average med students get 11 hours of pain mgmt education
 in 4 years of med school; veterinarians get 87 hours (Pain & Therapy, Dec, 2018)
- Dearth of Highly Effective Treatment Options no cure & very few, if any treatments to dramatically reduce hi-impact chronic pain

"You must be the change you wish to see in the world." Mahatma Gandhi

- I have found inspiration from great advocacy leaders
- Strong belief that if you don't like something, work to change it
- After my own experience searching for help & that of my pain group members, decided to focus all my efforts on improving pain care in this country
- I have devoted my life's work to trying to do that, primarily through policy change at the state & federal level
- Largely because policy has the ability to affect many more lives than I can w/ my support group



MA State Examples:

- Drafted and Passed Law Requiring Continuing Pain Education for Doctors in MA - 2010
 - Doctors must take 3 hours of pain mgmt CEU's every 2 years
 - Addresses: Lack of Pain Education for Physicians
- Appointed By MA Governor Baker to Opioid Working Group 2015
 - One of his first acts as Governor was to appoint this 17 member working group; I was the only one representing pain; chaired by HHS Secretary
 - Came up with 65 recommendations to address opioid crisis without restricting legitimate access or harming pain patients



MA State Examples:

- Added important pain provisions to the CARE Act 2018
 - Required payer coverage of "a broad spectrum of pain mgmt. services"
 - DOI regs specified 2 additional medications and 3 non-pharma therapies
 - BC/BS added acupuncture & others added MBSR, chiropractic
 - MCSTAP Program state-funded consultation service for PCP's to help manage pain patients



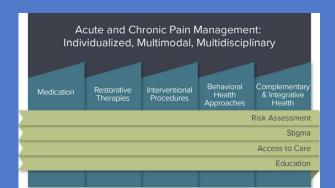
Current MA State Examples:

- Working on 2 bills in current legislative session
 - H.990/S.659 proposed to remove prior authorization from pain mgmt treatments added to conform with CARE Act
 - H.4743 requires provider education and patient information on "non-opioid treatment alternatives including restorative, behavioral, interventional, medications and complementary and integrative treatments."
 - Both of these bills were included in a large SUD bill passed by the MA House last week



Federal Examples:

- Appointed to serve on HHS Pain Mgmt Best Practices Task Force -2019
 - Congressionally mandated panel of experts to report on best practices for the nation
 - Main finding best practice is individualized, multidisciplinary treatment plan
 w/ treatments drawn from restorative, behavioral, medication, interventional
 and complementary & integrative treatment areas
- Got a current federal bill introduced
 - S.2922/H.R.7164 Advancing Research for Chronic Pain Act of 2023
 - Directs CDC to analyze, report on & annually update impt population health data and cost information on CP on a public website



Opportunities to Participate

Chronic Pain Support Group

Free, virtual meetings, second Friday monthly, 11am – 12:30pm et

Learn more about our federal bill in a free webinar July 22, 1-2:30pm et and engage in our Virtual Advocacy Day, July 23rd

- We explain how and make it easy with pre-written e-mails and social media posts
- To register: https://bit.ly/3XxYxFl

Volunteer for MA State pain advocacy w/ MassPI Policy Council

Volunteer for federal or other state advocacy w/ U.S. Pain Foundation

Cindy@uspainfoundation.org

Thank you for listening!





PAIN NEUROSCIENCE

Jackie Orent-Nathan, ARNP-BC Pain Management Specialist



How Pain Actually Works

Why do we have a Nervous System?

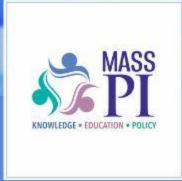
- 3 MAIN COMPONENTS
 - Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)
 - Nociceptors (danger sensors)
 - GOVERNORS
 - Central Nervous System (CNS)
 - Spinal cord and Brain
 - GATE KEEPER
 - Brain
 - · PRESIDENT KING SUEEN EMPEROR



Nervous System and Pain

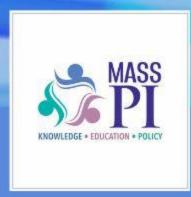


OUCH!!!!



Nervous System and Pain

- Governors
 - Purpose:
 - Detect Threats
 - Keep us out of danger
 - Types of Threats
 - Mechanical forces
 - Thermal changes
 - Chemical changes
 - Governors send Information to Gate Keeper about the state of the tissues
 - Gate Keeper may or may not relay that message to the Emperor



Pain or No-Pain and How Much

Age, Gender, Culture, and Genetics may play a role Emperor has received messages from the Governors but needs more information

- Environment
 - Location, what else is happening around you, is there more present danger (for you or someone else)?, was your next bowl going to win the tournament?



Pain or No-Pain and How Much

Context

- Has this happened before to you or anyone you know (do you have a stored memory of this type of event)?, How important is your toe?
- Thoughts are messages too



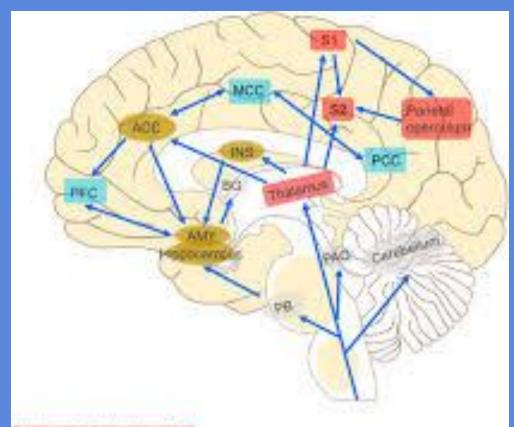


Pain or No-Pain and How Much

The Emperor consults with hundreds of brain regions including thinking and memory parts

 The job of the Emperor is to conclude, based on credible evidence, whether or not to create pain

This all happens in milliseconds and is out of conscious control



Primery cortical pain matrix

The sensory discriminative aspect of pain (sain perception and location).

Secondary cortical pain matrix:

The affective motivational component of pair: (empathy for pain)

hird certical pain matrix:

Cognitive/evaluative aspect of pain



Systems Work Together to Manage Threat

Depending on level and kind of danger, the Emperor makes a decision What's the best way to Protect?

Pain:

Motivate to escape, seek help, attract attention

Sympathetic Nervous System:

• Increased Heart Rate, mobilize energy stores, increase vigilance

Motor System:

Run away, fight, protect damaged areas

Immune System:

Promote healing, fight invaders, sensitize neurons

Endocrine System:

Mobilize energy stores, reduce gut and reproductive activity



Persistent Pain

Nervous System Adapts (Neuroplasticity)

- Repeated messages from the Governors leads to changes
 - Nerve cells in the GATE KEEPER get better at sending danger messages to the Emperor
 - These nerve cells become more sensitive. Their receptors can stay open longer and they can increase it's manufacture of new Governors
 - Hyperalgesia
 - Allodynia
- The Emperor gets better at forming neural connections
 - "Neurons that fire together, wire together"
 - Neurotags or Neurosignitures are formed



ME/CFS

- Governors in the Nervous System are alerted to threat, send messages to Gate Keeper
- Gate Keeper may relay those messages to the Emperor
 - Genetics, Gender, Age, Culture likely play a role
- Emperor weighs the evidence from incoming messages and from brain regions
 - Thoughts are messages too
 - decides what response is most helpful
- Nervous System Adapts with repeated danger messages, more Governors are created, Neurotags are formed and strengthened
- Other systems get involved
 - Activate Immune System: creates low-grade chronic inflammation
 - Activated Endocrine System: increased Cortisol



Helpful Resources

Videos on Neuroscience: Lorimer Moseley on YouTube

"Body and Mind-the role of the brain in chronic pain"

"Pain, Brain, and Your Amazing Protectometer"

Books

"Explain Pain", David Butler & Lorimer Moseley

"The Explain Pain Handbook: Protectometer"

"The Way Out", Alan Gordon

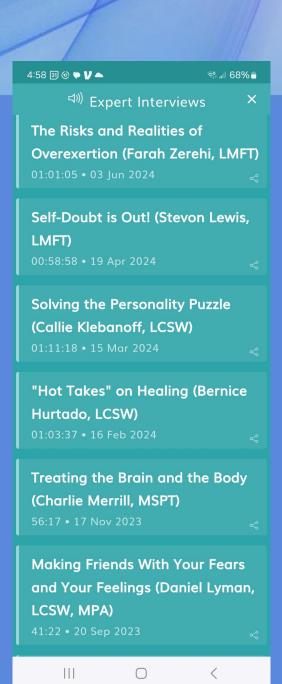
Apps

Curable (\$5.99/month)



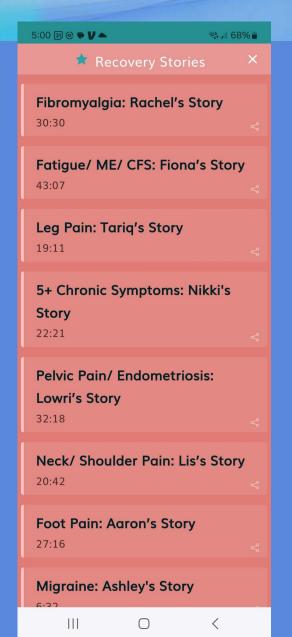
Curable App

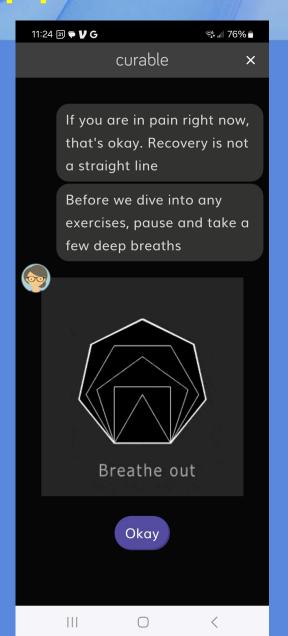






Curable App







Ins and Outs of Medications for Pain and Symptom Management

Michele Matthews, PharmD, BCACP, FASHP

Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Advanced Practice Pharmacist – Pain Management/SUDs, Brigham and Women's Hospital
Past President, Society of Pain and Palliative Care Pharmacists

Provider, Educator, & Advocate

Researcher

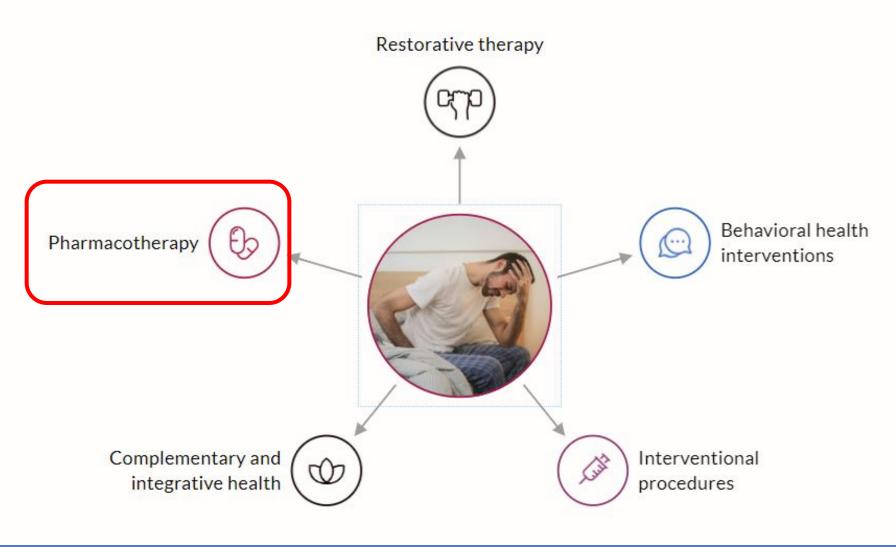
Servant Leader



- 20 years of experience
- Professor of pharmacy practice
- Advanced practice
 pharmacist specializing
 in pain management
 and substance use
 disorders (SUDs) at
 Brigham and Women's
 Hospital
- 20+ peer-reviewed manuscripts and textbook chapters related to pain management and/or SUDs
- ~\$3 million in grant funding from agencies including NIH

- Founding member and past president, Society of Pain and Palliative Care Pharmacists
- Past chair of pain special interest groups within other professional pharmacy organizations

Approach to Pain Management



Starting Medications for Pain

- Benefit vs. risk
- Labeled indication vs. off-label/experimental
- Response may not be "one size fits all"
- Goal-directed treatment
- Part of a comprehensive treatment plan



Talking to Providers about Medications

Take the Initiative to Ask Questions

Learn How to Take Medication and What to Expect from It

Understand How to Follow Up and When to Call



Select Medications for Pain and Symptom Management

Drug or Drug Class	Indication	Works Best When Taken:
Acetaminophen	Musculoskeletal pain	On schedule or as needed
Anticonvulsants (or antiepileptics)	Fibromyalgia, nerve pain	On schedule
Antidepressants	Fibromyalgia, musculoskeletal pain, or nerve pain with or without having a history of depression	On schedule
Muscle relaxers	Muscle pain and/or spasms	As needed
Anti-inflammatory drugs (nonsteroidals like ibuprofen; steroids like prednisone)	Musculoskeletal pain, inflammation	On schedule or as needed
Topical agents (drugs applied directly to the skin like lidocaine, capsaicin, and diclofenac)	Localized pain -Lidocaine for nerve pain -Capsaicin for nerve and/or arthritis pain -Diclofenac for arthritis pain	On schedule or as needed



Monitoring Response to Medications

Monitor for common vs. serious side effects

- Management options
- When to report/seek medical attention

Track response and impact on pain and function

Store and dispose safely

Talk with your provider about when to reconsider treatment

Tips for Reducing Medication Costs

Streamline medication use ("deprescribing")

Tablet splitting

Prescribing larger quantities (90-day supply)

Samples/co-pay coupons

- Upfront savings but may cost more in the long run
- Use not allowed with government-based insurance

Discount or savings cards as an alternative to insurance

Assistance programs

Select Patient Resources

- DAILYMED https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm
- US Pain Foundation Safe Dosing Guide https://uspainfoundation.org/resources/
- ACPA Stanford Guide -<u>https://www.acpanow.com/acpa-stanford-guide.html</u>
- IASP Living with Pain -<u>https://www.iasp-pain.org/resources/living-with-pain/</u>

Team MassME at a Fun 5K Run/Walk/Roll

Team MassME participated on June 8 at McCourt Foundation Boston Waterfront.





- Join Team MassME Next year!!
- Dates for next year to be announced





Massachusetts ME/CFS & FM

ASSOCIATION

EDUCATION, SUPPORT & ADVOCACY SINCE 1985

"Body of Water: Performance and Community Conversation with Sara Nesson"

Sunday, August 18, 2024 4pm Eastern



Sara Nesson

Artist, writer, and performer





How you can help...

We are only able to produce this speaker series through your membership and generous donations. Thank you!

massmecfs.org/join

massmecfs.org/donate

To join the Sunday Conversations team: volunteer@massmecfs.org

